

to participate in the peace conference.

Agents of General Carranza in Washington to-night said they had no official word relating to the proposed termination of Huerta's blockade of Tampico nor any communication from Carranza. As to Carranza's expected answer to the proposal from the South American mediators, his advisers said it might not be forwarded before Tuesday, in as much as Carranza did not leave Torreon for Saltillo until to-night. Should the Antilla change her course or return to an American port, danger of an immediate clash would be averted.

A third possibility discussed here is that Carranza's ships would not interfere with General Huerta's purpose to blockade the port of Tampico against importation of ammunition, but that they would insist on keeping the port open to ordinary commerce. This might avert serious consequences.

**CONFERENCE PRINCIPALS**

**FILED FOR INTERPRETATION**

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 7.—Tampico once more threatens the peace of the United States and Mexico. Fearful that events may transpire there—possibly within the next few days—there is a feeling of anxiety that will certainly to disrupt mediation negotiations, many principals in the conference here are filled with apprehension.

The anxiety is increased because of the situation in which the United States has been placed by General Huerta's determination to blockade the port of Tampico in order to stop the landing of munitions of war for use by the Constitutionalists from the Cuban ship Antilla, on route from New York.

The Washington government, it is understood, feels it must prevent at all hazards the landing of munitions of war in a government that is not recognized as possessing the right to perform such an act under international law.

Should the Huerta gunboats Zaragosa and Bravo attempt to intercept and search vessels believed to have in their cargo arms and ammunition for the Constitutionalists, it is said here that American war vessels would interfere, as for some time orders have been in the possession of Rear-Admiral Badger to keep Tampico open to commerce.

**SUPERIORITY WOULD MAKE**

The superiority of the American force would make a warning sufficient, it is believed, to prevent any act of aggression by the Mexican gunboats. The gravity of the situation is being fully appreciated here, and it is believed that such an act by the United States might cause General Huerta to withdraw his delegates from the Niagara Falls conference.

The situation arose as a result of a note of inquiry from General Huerta through his delegates here as to the attitude of the United States toward the port of Tampico. Justice Lamar and Frederick Lehmann, the American delegates, immediately referred the inquiry to Washington, and the mediators were informed that the United States had taken the position that Tampico was open.

This attitude has been assumed after the Constitutionalists seized Tampico, in order primarily to protect shipments of oil. It has been thought that General Huerta's gunboats might interfere with oil shipments in a desire to hamper the Constitutionalists from obtaining revenues.

The American commissioners gave the mediators all the information they possessed, and the three diplomats discussed it early today with the Mexican plenipotentiaries. The latter continued in consultation for some time after the Mexican delegates had departed. All participants to the conference looked grave, one went so far as to say that "it looks black."

**ABLE TO OBTAIN ARMS**

The United States is said to be not at all concerned by the fact that the opposing factions in Mexico are able to get large quantities of arms. After permitting the landing of war munitions for Huerta at ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the naval forces passively permitted vessels to discharge similar consignments for the Constitutionalists at Tampico.

The Antilla shipment of ammunition toward Tampico, it is said, has aroused General Huerta to activity. He immediately planned to intercept the vessel and dispatched his gunboats toward Tampico. The Mexican navy is expected to arrive at the vicinity of Tampico to-morrow, and to lie in wait for the Antilla.

American warships are prepared to stand between the Mexicans and any act menacing commerce, unless otherwise instructed by Washington.

Those in position to know say it is difficult to see how another rupture between the Huerta government and the United States can be avoided. If it occurs, the prevailing belief is that mediation proceedings cannot continue. If the Huerta delegates already have informed the mediators of the proceedings, they have to withdraw from the proceedings should Huerta's efforts to maintain a blockade be thwarted by the American navy. This information had not been conveyed to-night to the American delegates. The Americans will meet to-morrow, when this point of view may be explained to them.

**TAKE STAND THAT U. S. MUST REMAIN NEUTRAL**

The Huerta delegates are said to have taken the stand that the United States must remain neutral as between the Federalists and the Constitutionalists. They say the American forces must not interfere with their efforts to stop the landing of arms for the Constitutionalists, and that as would put the United States in the position of using the navy to advance the cause of Carranza.

There have been numerous cable messages between Mexico City and Niagara Falls since the Antilla steamed for Tampico, but the Mexican delegates have been unwilling to discuss the exchanges. They are believed to have related to this latest incident which overshadows every other issue.

**ATTENTION OF AMERICANS CENTERED ON MEXICO**

Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 7.—The attention of Americans here is centered on Tampico and the situation that may develop from the attempt of the steamer Antilla to land a cargo of arms for the Constitutionalists. The Federal gunboats to prevent it.

The gunboats Zaragosa and Bravo passed here early to-day, bound North, followed by American warships, which have orders to keep them under observation.

**MAYO SHIPS HIS FLAG TO WARSHIP MINNESOTA**

Washington, June 7.—Rear-Admiral Badger called the Navy Department to-night that Rear-Admiral Mayo had shifted his flag to the battleship Minnesota, outside the Panama River at Tampico. It was assumed the admiral desired to be on hand for the arrival of the Huerta gunboats to-morrow to blockade the port. The cruiser San Francisco has left for Tampico and the Arctura for Charleston.

**PROSTRATION OF BUSINESS THREATENED BY DECREE**

Tampico, June 7.—General Luis Caballero, Constitutional Governor of Mexican Bahías, has decreed that notes of Mexican banks dated subsequent to February 12 are invalid within his State. It is understood a similar decree will be issued in all other States, under the control of the Constitutionalists.

The decree threatens the prostration of business. Many large business concerns here are prepared to close until

## Berry's-- The Practical Shoe Store



We're having quite a run on these new models of Shoes for boys as well as men.

The common sense last—(it is only the common sense things that do last).

There's no bodily comfort without foot comfort.

Get us shoo away your foot troubles.

The Hanan or the Berry Shoe will do it.

\$4 to \$7.  
For boys, \$2 to \$3.50.

*C. H. Berry & Co.*

some relief is afforded. The only private bank in Tampico already has closed. The other banks have not opened since the fall of the city. It is believed to be the intention of the Constitutionalists to relieve the stringency by a large issue of their own notes.

Foreign consuls met to-day and discussed the situation, but decided they had no power. Representatives of oil companies and other important business concerns conferred to-night to decide on a course of action.

**TO AGREE ON SUFFRAGE PLAN**

Leaders Will Meet for Conference at Newport on July 3.

Washington, June 7.—July 3 has been agreed on as the date and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Newport home the place for a get-together meeting of the suffrage leaders of the United States in an effort to concentrate support for a suffrage measure in Congress.

Two bills, one by Senator Shafroth, and the other by Senator Brewster, are before Congress. Suffrage leaders are divided as to which measure is better, but they hope to settle all differences at the Newport meeting.

Miss Doris Stevens, executive secretary of the Congressional Union, will leave Washington for Newport in a short time to open headquarters for the purpose of conducting an educational campaign. Miss Mary Doyle Brennan will undertake a similar work at Atlantic City. Workers also will be sent to most of the other large summer resorts, hundreds of college girls having been enlisted in the movement.

**SALTILLO IS PREPARED TO WELCOME CARRANZA**

Constitutionalist Chief Will Enter to Cheering of Bands and Hoisting of Colors.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Saltillo, June 7.—To the clanging of cannon, Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutional army, to-morrow will enter Saltillo, whence he was driven fourteen months ago as a result of refusing to recognize the Huerta government.

Carranza, accompanied by General Huelquin and his bodyguard of 1,000 picked men, will be met and welcomed by the state authorities of Coahuila, and by General Pablo Gonzalez, the commander of the army division of the Northeast, with his brilliant assembly of staff officers.

The state which led from the station to the palatial home of Don Simon Arizpe, where General Carranza will make his headquarters during his stay in Saltillo, are spanned with flower-embroidered, truthful arches, and every balcony in the city is decorated with haw curtains and tricolor drapery.

Colonel Rodriguez, chief of arms of Saltillo, will bid the first chief of the army with a speech. The colonel, aside from his present official capacity, is the right man for this purpose, as he was Mayor of Saltillo under the former Carranza administration, and was also the first Constitutional leader to occupy Saltillo after the Federal evacuation.

Colonel Rodriguez, who Carranza has prepared an elaborate answer for the occasion.

Carranza will establish the seat of the provisional government in Saltillo. He trusts that he is not "Provisional President," but nevertheless he will put a new Cabinet and begin the inauguration of the thousand reforms that the revolution has promised to institute. Carranza will in the course of the next week issue an official proclamation outlining his future policies.

The proclamation is expected to be of the utmost importance, as it will put him on record concerning various problems, which may breed discord between the radical military leaders and himself.

**Five Prostrated by Heat.**

Cleveland, Ohio, June 7.—Five persons were prostrated by heat in this city to-day. The mercury rose to 95 at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

**OBITUARY**

**Beverly Blair Lewis.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Harrisburg, Pa., June 7.—Beverly Blair Lewis, thirty-six years old, died of heart disease after a long illness. His father was the late Dr. S. S. Lewis, editor of the Harrisburg Daily Times. His grandfather was the late United States Senator John F. Lewis. He is survived by his wife and two children, his mother, Mrs. D. S. Lewis, of Clifton Forge, Va. brothers, including M. B. Lewis, of Clifton Forge, and Dr. Laurence H. Lewis, of Elkhart. He was a nephew of Judge L. L. Lewis of Virginia.

**John W. Ritter.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., June 7.—John W. Ritter, aged fifty-nine years, died yesterday at his home on Federal Street, his death being sudden. His wife, who was Miss Annie Taylor, of this city before her marriage, survives him.

## FUNERAL WILL BE HELD AT BELMONT ABBEY

Body of Rev. Edward Meyer to Be Taken to North Carolina To-Night.

**REQUIEM MASS THIS MORNING**

Had Been Pastor at St. Mary's German Catholic Church for Thirteen Years.

The body of Rev. Edward Meyer, O. S. B., pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, will be placed on board a Southern Railway train at 11:30 o'clock to-night and carried to Belmont Abbey, N. C., where the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. Until it will be removed to-night to be placed on the train, the body will lie in state in St. Mary's church, where Father Meyer was pastor for thirteen years.

Requiem mass will be celebrated at the church at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The officers of the mass will be Rev. F. Julius, O. S. B., of St. Joseph's Institute, Bristol, celebrant; Rev. F. James, O. S. B., deacon, and Rev. F. Dominic, O. S. B., subdeacon. The two last named were for a number of years past the assistants of Father Meyer.

Rev. F. Charles, O. S. B., for a number of years assistant at St. Mary's, but now rector of the Benedictine College, will be master of ceremonies.

Very Rev. James J. O'Fallon, rector of the Sacred Heart Cathedral, and vicar-general of the Diocese of Richmond, will deliver the funeral oration.

The honorary pallbearers will consist of the trustees of St. Mary's Church, Herman Evers, Joseph Mittenfior, Fritz Stittinger, J. W. Hilley, Frank Overman and Joseph Heppert.

The active pallbearers will be Ed Stumpf, Julius A. Grabberger, John R. Hilley, John Amrhein, John S. Herbert, John M. Hulcher, George A. Boehling and Frank A. Gerring.

**WAS BORN AT ST. MARY'S.**

**IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Father Meyer was born at St. Mary's, Elk County, Pa., on October 17, 1867. His parents belonged to the first settlers in that locality. Elk County was colonized chiefly by German Catholic immigrants, who laid the foundation for the beautiful city which bears the name of St. Mary's. He received his classical education at the Benedictine College, Pa., where he graduated in the year 1888. Being at that time greatly troubled with catarrhs, the physicians suggested that he should go to the seashore to pursue higher ecclesiastical studies. Under these circumstances he came to Belmont Abbey, N. C., early in the year of the same year and there entered the novitiate of the Benedictine order, made his first vows in 1892, and three years later, on December 21, 1895, was ordained priest by Bishop Hall in the Sacred Heart Cathedral, as the new cathedral was not yet completed.

During the years of his studies Father Edward, as he was best known, was beloved by his fellow-students, and in his character manifested great organizing powers. A few years after his ordination he was appointed pastor of the new Abbey Church, which by his zeal and energy, aided by his numerous friends, he greatly enhanced. The beautiful stations of the cross, statues in the chapels—are monuments to his name. He held the pastorate for about three years, when he was transferred to St. Paul's Church in Newark, N. J. Through the long sickness of his predecessor the parish had been partly neglected, and in his hands it was greatly beautified. The interior of the church, the commodious and handsome pastoral residence.

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ed its progress, yet he himself, the master mind of it all, was smitten by sickness. Last year Father Edward sustained a very heavy fall from a ladder, and it proved the beginning of his downward course in health. He never lost sight of the material and spiritual affairs of both college and parish. Scarcely able to move about, he carefully regulated all planning the activities for a gold loving cup in order to complete the institution as first contemplated. He spent many months in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Md., in the care of the ablest physicians, yet nothing seemed to bring back his lost vitality. His will was strong to the end, and he never gave up hope as long as there was life.

**CARAVANS ARE ALL HEADED THIS WAY**

(Continued From First Page.)

auditorium of the Hotel Richmond, and at 10:30 o'clock will begin the sight-seeing tour of the city. Special trolley cars will leave Ninth and Grace Streets, and the tour will end at Forest Hill Park, where there will be a barbecue and other entertainments. Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock a competitive drill will be held in the Capital Square grounds, and at 6:30 o'clock will be the grand burlesque parade. The procession will be from Capitol Square, thence to Franklin, to Henry, to Broad, and east on Broad Street to Eighth Street, thence to the Academy of Music, where the carnival session will be held. At 9 o'clock there will be a roof garden party at the Hotel Richmond, and at 11 o'clock open house will be kept in the hotels where the various grottoes are quartered.

**WILL PLACE WREATH ON STROKE OF MIDNIGHT**

Katholics Grotto, No. 15, which to-night will place a wreath on the Washington monument in Capitol Square, will on Thursday, following the close of the supreme council here, be the host for a dozen or so grottoes which will spend the day and Friday in seeing Washington.

It is announced that White House formalities will be cast aside while the Pilgrimage is in the nation's capital. President Wilson will give the glad hand to the visitors, some 2,000 in round numbers.

The President's promise to shake hands with each of the Pilgrimage has surprised his friends, but it is announced that he will taboo hand-shaking after Thursday, at least until he recovers from the strenuous task of that day.

To-day there will be the usual convention talk, the city most popular for next year's convention, the candidate most likely to be elected grand almoner, and the most important elective officer; and then there will be a quiet talk on that mysterious ceremonial session to be held Wednesday that day, when a class of seventy will be initiated.

As all the Prophets enjoy good things to eat, the barbecue scheduled to-morrow at 11 o'clock will also be given consideration, as will the features of the excursion down the Potomac, Wednesday, and the roof garden party for the women at Hotel Richmond to-morrow night.

**SUFFRAGETTES INVADE CATHOLIC CHURCHES**

(Continued From First Page.)

ment. He finally was discovered, however, and overpowered by the servants. He will be arraigned at a narrow on a charge of having been found in possession of a revolver, a full purpose of this down the Potomac, Wednesday, and the roof garden party for the women at Hotel Richmond to-morrow night.

**NO CONNECTION WITH SUFFRAGETTE MOVEMENT**

There is nothing to show that Pike is connected with the suffragette movement. He gave his occupation as an engineer.

Notwithstanding the heavy guard of soldiers and police, who are supposed to patrol the grounds closely, Pike scaled the palace wall and climbed into a basement window.

The exploit of a Pike caused great alarm, and also brought forth a deal of criticism of the system of guarding the palace.

**CARRANZA PLANS MEXICO'S FUTURE**

(Continued From First Page.)

Will you start the construction of wagon and railroads, so as to give them work after the triumph of your cause?"

"That will depend on whether there are more men under arms at the close of the war than will be needed for the new standing army. The old Federal army will be done away with. Not a single Federal will be retained. Those who persist in their ignoble defense of the usurper will be dealt with summarily. Carranza will not be lenient to the law of January 25. Such an surrender of time will be amended, but deprived of their citizenship for five years. But without exception, all who took part in the treasonable coup of Mexico City will receive the rigorous punishment they deserve."

"But how will you form your new army? The only men who have the technical skill to instruct your new officers are the regular army men who studied at Vera Cruz and have been holding up Huerta. Will you bring in American and other foreign military experts?"

"We will find competent men somewhere. But that is not a problem of

immediate importance, and we can let it rest for the present."

"To hark back to financial matters, why is it that you do not accept Constitutional money in payment of export duties?"

**WORKS NO HANDSHIP TO PAY DUTIES IN GOLD**

"Because our exported products are paid for in foreign gold and it works no hardship on the exporter to pay his taxes in gold, at the same time this helps to steady the exchange on our currency."

"Do you not consider that it is bad business to impose duties on goods that are being sold outside of Mexico and that bring in foreign money?"

"That may be true in normal times when our production is in excess of our consumption. To-day it is necessary to impose an export tax in order to prevent all our resources being taken out of our country."

"What other reforms have you in view?"

"There is so much to be done that I really don't know what to answer. I have appointed commissions to study most of the problems that confront us, and after their reports have been presented I will have more to tell you."

Imagine that most of them will be able to meet their obligations on account of the demands Huerta has made on them lately, and they will probably disappear."

The extending of railroads is also very important. There are at present several lines whose construction has been paralyzed on account of the war, especially the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient that runs from the northern border to the Pacific coast and the Durango-Sonora branch of the Pacific Coast National Railway. The completion of these roads will do much to develop the coast States, which are to-day isolated from the rest of the republic.

It is also my purpose to see that all Mexican laws be strictly enforced. While it is true that a great deal of legislative reform is needed, the trouble lies mainly in former nonobservance of the Code. The laws will be impartially meted out. Schools will be multiplied.

"I have sent to New York an extremely intelligent observer to study American methods of municipal service, such as police, sanitation, etc. Another expert is studying railway legislation and administration."

"When will the American forces evacuate Vera Cruz?" Have you any agreement with Washington concerning this?"

"I have nothing to say at present on this matter. My view has already been expressed, and especially now that negotiations are being carried on it would be inopportune to talk."

**REFUSES TO ANSWER AS TO REMOVED PROMISE**

"I understand from one of the men closest to you that President Wilson has practically promised to turn Vera Cruz over to the first Constitutional army that approaches and can prove its ability to protect foreign interests."

"I refuse to answer."

"And I also understand from another of your counselors that the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls have no other object than to give you time to advance southward and save the United States from the necessity

of striking inland from Vera Cruz. Is this true?"

"I have nothing more to say," and leaning back in his chair the first chief of the revolution began a personal reminiscence which plainly indicated that the interview was over.

"One moment, General," I interrupted. "Will you tell me what you intend to do with Huerta if you capture him?"

Carranza laughed aloud, and his merriment was echoed by the surrounding ring of Cabinet officers.

"I have thousands of letters from all over Mexico," he said, "containing suggestions on this score. The most popular seems to be that Huerta be imprisoned in a cage, deprived of alcoholic drink and exhibited throughout the country."